

INTIMATIONS.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,No. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager

Hongkong, August 12, 1914. 173

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF**PURE Manila ROPE**STRAND
1" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCECABLE LAID
5" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE4 STRAND
3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Sherman-Times & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

501

**THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.****KAIPING COAL**Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL BLAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.**KAIPING COKE**Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.**HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GARDE
FIRECLAY,**
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

**A Natural
Remedy**

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness, with its aches and pains, is the result.

**ENO'S
FRUIT SALT**

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

A. O. ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

**MITSU NISHIGOSHI KWAISSHA****MITSU BISHI CO.**

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO, KANADA, NANAMATA, SAYO, SHINNWA and KANIVAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS for SAITO, & OYUBARI COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.
BRANCH OFFICES—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otara, Muroran,
Hakodate, Hobo, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsushima, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESSES for above: IWASAKI.
Codes—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKiang: Messrs Gearing & Co

MANILA: Messrs Lazondray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co, Ltd.For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
Hongkong. 816THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FIFTY
CENTS per Share for the Six Months
ending 30th June, 1914, will be PAYABLE
on FRIDAY, 14th August, 1914, on
any share which may be obtained
by application at the Company's Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED FROM TUESDAY, 14th AUGUST,
1914 (both days inclusive), during which period
no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, July 28, 1914. 877

WATKINS, LIMITED.
(In VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

LOST SCRIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
following Shares in the above Company
are alleged to have been LOST:—Certificate for 40 Shares Nos. 401/450
inclusive in the name of

JAMES LACHHOUSE.

Application has been made to the Underwriters for the Payment of the sum of
\$212.50 (Dollars Two Hundred and Twelve
and Cents Fifty) in respect of the First
and Final Dividend at the Rate of \$4.25
(Dollars Four and Cents Twenty-Five) per
Share declared on the 31st July, 1913, on
the above-mentioned Shares, and should
no objection be lodged with the Underwriters
within one month from date hereof,
the application will be complied with.K. CARPMAEL,
Official Receiver.

Hongkong, July 22, 1914. 854

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL
OUR
DAISY BRAND
TABLE BUTTERIt is pure, delicious and positively
the best brand.

On the market

Insist on getting the genuine article.

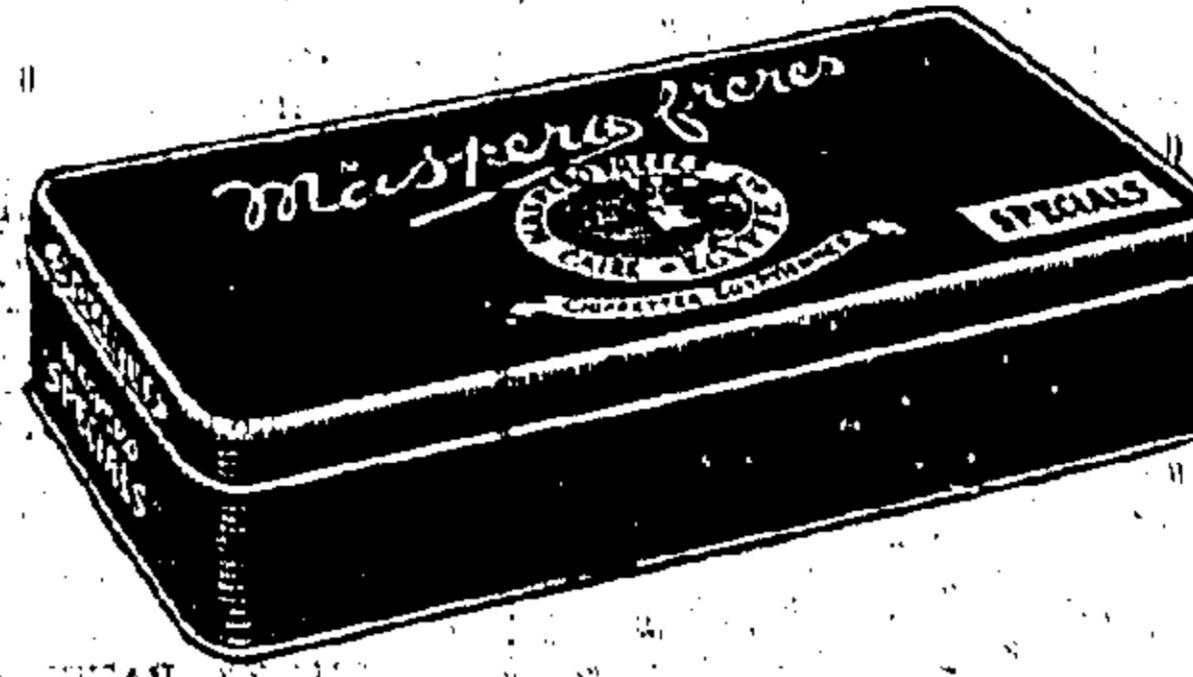
66

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT
CO., LIMITED.WANSHA, PRATA EAST.
TELEPHONE NO. 307.THE above Company has for hire FAST
COMFORTABLE MOTOR BOATS,
fitted with British Engines, for Picnic
Parties and for carrying passengers to and
from Vessels in the Harbour. Our repre-
sentative will meet passengers at BLAKE
PIER, where our boats will be stationed.
Fees \$2.00 per hour or part thereof,
or \$1. per trip not exceeding 10 minutes.
Special arrangements for long runs and
hiring by the day.For further particulars,
apply to, AH KING'S Slipway,
Wanchai.

Hongkong, July 4, 1914. 798

FOR a good Solid meal in Cart or
Table DEPOT with Wine & Liqueurs
the Best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

This trade mark is the guarantee of perfection in
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.Maspero "Specials" are packed in hermetically sealed
tins and so they are fresh in the dampest or hottest
weather.

\$1.50 per 50's tin.

EXULOSIVES IN INDIA.

INTERESTING REPORT OF THE
CHIEF INSPECTOR.

A report by the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India, Colonel Muspratt Williams, for the past official year, gives a very good idea of the great care that has to be exercised in supervising the importation and storing of these dangerous commodities to prevent accidents. More than two thousand tons of explosives were imported into India during three years valued at over twenty-five lakhs of rupees, but Colonel Muspratt Williams finds that practically all the accidents which occurred would have been avoided by the adoption of greater precautions. One of the worst accidents was that which occurred at Tuicorin on board the Burma Oil Company tank steamer Twingone, when Colonel Muspratt Williams thinks must have been caused by carelessness on the part of one of the coolies in striking a match. He adds that he is strengthened in this opinion by the fact that some years ago there were several bad fires causing loss of life on board barges conveying petrol from oil steamers to the shore in Bombay harbour, and that these accidents have stopped since a European supervisor had been insisted upon all these barges.

DYNAMITE DUMPED IN THE SEA.

In Bombay in February last I examined a number of cases out of a consignment of 750 cases of a special

large size dynamite (cartridges 14

ins. long 2 ins. diameter and each 24

lbs. weight) which had been especially ordered by the Bombay Port Trust for use in connection with their harbour works. The dynamite had been manufactured in 1913 and had recently been imported. I found a large proportion of the cartridges were exuding, some slightly. Some very badly. As this dynamite was urgently required for use by the Port Trust for submarine mining, and as owing to the size of the cartridges examination as to their state and separation into good and bad lots was more easily carried out than would be the case of the ordinary small cartridges which roughly run eight to a pound I consented to the cartridges being all examined. Any good cartridges were repacked with three thicknesses of parchment paper. I saw some of these repacked cylinders charged in the long tin cylinders used by the Port Trust in connection with their blasting operations and considered that with the taking of all proper precautions they might be used without any undue risk provided no further exudation took place, in which latter case I stated that I considered no further risk should be taken and that the dynamite would have to be destroyed. I ordered my inspector, Capt. J. S. Rush, to make a further examination of the repacked cartridges at an early date, about the first week in March, which he did and found a large number of the rewrapped cartridges exuding badly, consequently I recommended the whole stock remaining to be destroyed by drowning in the sea. During the first examination before repacking 120 cases of 6,000 lbs. had to be destroyed and finally after packing 504 cases or 25,000 lbs. had to be destroyed making in all a total of 31,200 lbs. This is the first time in my experience that I have ever found exudation with dynamite except when it had been in contact with water.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION.

Only a Cough but you stop

while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD-LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made

for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is

only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

MADE
TO
ORDERCHEERY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be
Boasted. If Equalled, None will Win.

Liquors.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.10 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Compt's Office, Alexandra Building.

John D. Humphreys & Son

General Motors

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

CURES DIARRHOEA, EXPERTS IN TREATMENT.

THERAPION NO. 2

CURES DIARRHOEA, EXPERTS IN TREATMENT.

THERAPION NO. 3

CURES DIARRHOEA, EXPERTS IN TREATMENT.

FREE POSTAGE, LEADERSHIP, LONDON, FOR YOU.

THERAPION



Hughes and Hough
Auctioneers to the Government
and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers
and
Shares, Coal and
General Brokers.

Proprietors
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codex died.
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
All Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
METRON HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on

TUESDAY,

the 4th August, 1914, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
As follows:

TEAKWOOD—Upholstered Drawing
Room Suites, Dining Room Furniture,
etc., Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and
Rugs, New Brass and Brass-mounted
Bodestands, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Wash
stands, etc., Sideboards, Dining Wagons,
Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc.,
etc.; Dinn'r' and Dessert Services,
Crockery, Glass and E. P. Ware, Cooking
Stoves, (New), Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery,
etc., etc.

Also
2 Old Blackwood Wardrobes, Inlaid
Decks, Old Bronze Figures, Electric
Reading-Lamps, etc., 1 Marble Clock, 2
Pianos, Chubb's Safe, American Ice Chest,
2 Typewriters, 2 Rickshaws, 1 Barograph,
Grandfather's Clock, Silk Window Cur
tains, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.
Trans.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, July 25, 1914.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

on
WEDNESDAY,

the 5th August, 1914, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Do You's Road Corner of
Ice House Street,

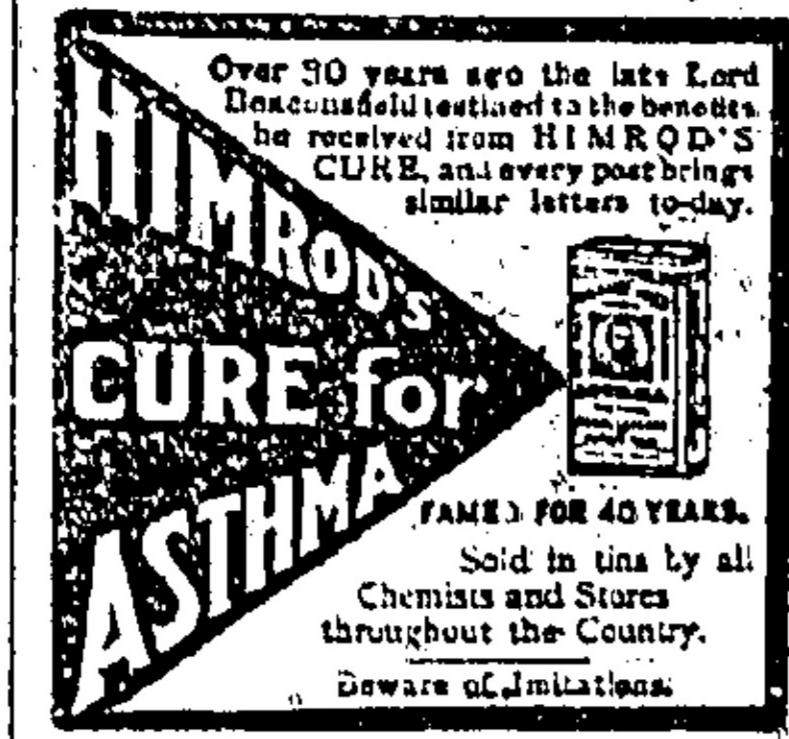
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
etc., &c., &c.,
(Removed to Sale Rooms for Convenience
of Sale.)

Also
PANAMA HATS and BED-MATS
of fine quality.
On view day of sale.

Trans.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 31, 1914.



SCOTTISH CRICKET.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, July 7.

CRICKET.

Grange defeated West of Scotland, with
something to spare, principally through the
partnership of B. Peel and W. White.

It seemed as if the second XI. of the
Princes' Club would have had a very strong
team with which to contend, but R. W. Burnet and A. C. Macrair made

a good stand, and at the close only two runs separated the totals.

Aberdeenshire surprised everyone by a decisive triumph over Fifeshire; the latter took a break down

badly in batting, five men coming out with a duck.

Clackmannan also provided a

sensation: they have done poorly this

season; but, thanks to F. Younger,

they ran farthest to a couple of runs.

Fifeshire alone of the counties

realised expectations; they had no difficulty

in getting the better of Stirlingshire, the

feature of the match being the all-round

success of Buckenham.

Edinburgh suffered their first reverse in the Western Union.

Polo, contrary to expectations, beat them

on the post by 1 run. This is the only

victory Polo has gained over the "villagers" in the last 13 years, and it is

highly creditable fact for team that is

only just one Merchantile team.

Another success over Lothians in the Schools

Championships T. B. Lyle reaching 130.

Fettes had their first victory for two

seasons in this competition, winning from

Glenalmond, 3.

West of Scotland, 174; Grange, 239.

Grange 194; Arbroath United, 192.

Fifeshire, 73; closed; Stirling County, 83.

Fifeshire, 51; Aberdeenshire, 126.

Fifeshire, 139; Clackmannan, 137.

Drumgellier, 216; closed; Stewartonians, 72.

Edin. Univ., 82; Watsonians, 151 for 5.

Leith Caledonian, 83; Edin. Acad., 225.

E. Stirlingshire, 202; closed; Crieff, 172

for 7.

Edin. Nomads, 159; Watson's, 144.

Ferguslie, 243; Clydesdale, 197 for 4.

Glas. Acad., 200; closed; Drumgellier, 110 for 5.

Loretto, 97 and 177; Merchantile, 201

closed.

Fettes, 163; Glenalmond, 140.

Clydesdale, 111; Police, 280.

Uddingston, 137; Police, 138.

Kelburns, 57; Ayr, 128 for 6.

Telephone, 1122.

A. B. T. Page 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

1208

KINGSCLERE HOTEL
HONG KONG

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
district, overlooking the Botanic
Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
furnished Bathrooms. Telephones and Electric
Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting rooms
throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.

Table Address, "Sachems."

A. B. T. Page 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

1208

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS PARK Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373. R. H. NORTH,
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "VICTORIA,"
Marine

CAREER OF CRIME.

Man of Many Titles.

Budolf Marjoribanks, 34, architect,
pleaded guilty at the Middlesex
Sessions recently, to theft and false
pretences in Ealing.

Prisoner, who escaped from the
custody of the police at Praed-street
Station some time ago, wore a frock
coat. He was described as the emblem
as being of superior education.

He pleaded not guilty to being an
habitual criminal.

Mr. Purcell, prosecuting, said the
prisoner had pleaded guilty to stealing
a cheque book belonging to the
Rev. C. F. Ayerst, of Northwood.

He was remanded at Uxbridge and
committed to Brixton. He went on his
way there in charge of the police, but
when the train was at Praed-street he jumped out, followed by one of
the policemen, who was seriously
hurt by a fall. Prisoner managed to
escape and was only re-arrested some
few days afterwards. He called himself Lord Reginald Herbert on that
occision.

DECEIVING A LADY.

As Sir Charles Warren has attempted
to obtain a rug in Oxford-street, and
the next day he visited Ealing in a motor-car and committed the
offences for which he was indicted.

He then inquired to Slough, and in
the name of Sir Francis Ford obtained
a gold cigarette case with one of
the stolen cheques. He signed another
of the cheques as Captain Hillier,
and obtained a six guinea bracelet
in Regent-street. The day after
he escaped from custody he took a
car to Hampton Court in a hired carriage
and pair, spent part of the day
on the river, and then took her to the
Mitre Hotel, where he persuaded her
to let him have her purse. He dis
appeared and left her to pay for the
carriage and the meals. He had
made a statement which had resulted in
the recovery of nearly all the pro
perty.

Prisoner was sentenced to three
years' penal servitude, and seven
years' preventive detention.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

Inspector Barratt said prisoner was
educated at a college to become an
architect, and his parents were well
to do. He enlisted in the Royal
Marines and twice deserted. He
then joined the Grenadier Guards,
but deserted the next day. Whilst
in Maidstone Gaol he was practically

purifying the blood.

Prisoner was found guilty.

MUTINY IN GAOL.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £15,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £15,000,000
Sterling..... £15,000,000
Silver..... 17,500,000
£32,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS..... £15,000,000

BANKS

NEDERLANDSche HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).
ESTABLISHED 1824.

ACTING CAPITAL..... £1,60,000,000 - (£ 5,000,000)
PAID-UP..... £1,60,000,000 - (£ 4,186,000)
RESERVE FUND..... £8,813,613 - (£ 734,648)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.
Branches at The Hague, Rotterdam

HEAD AGENCY—BAVARIA.

Branches at Rangoon, Simarang, Singapore, Sorelaria, Serakarta (Solo), Tandjung-Balei, Teluk Tenggiri (Deli), Padang, Palembang, Teluk Betong, Palembang, Melaka, Pontianak.

Correspondents at Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yoko-hama, Kobe, Malacca, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS.—The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corresponds in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 5% per Annum on balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per Annum.

Do. 6 months 3½% Do.

Do. 3 months 3% Do.

B. G. J. WIENBERG,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1914.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balance at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, May 14, 1914.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 5% per Annum on balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per Annum.

Do. 6 months 3½% Do.

Do. 3 months 3% Do.

B. G. J. WIENBERG,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, July 1, 1914.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION. B

Head Office: 60 Wall Street, New York.

London Office: 34, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Mumbai K. C.
Calcutta, Madras
Canton, Mexico
Cobe, Panama
Colo, Peiping
Empire, San Francisco
Hongkong, Shanghai
Bank, Yokohama

CAPITAL AND RESERVE..... £87,200,000
£1,450,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANK BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4%, per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED & COLLECTED.

MAILS AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed.

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, October 21, 1913.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... £10,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £2,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT:

ATOKO-HAN, LYONS

BOMBAY NAGASAKI

COLLOUTTA NEW CHENG

CHANGHOOCH NEW YORK

DAIKIN (DAIJI) OSAKA

FINGTUN (MUKO) PARIS

HANKOW YEOU (POKI ARTHUR)

HONGKUL SAN FRANCISCO

HARBIN SHANGHAI

KORE TIENTUNG

LIAD-YANG TIENTUNG

LONDON TOKYO

LOS ANGELES TIENTUNG

Interest allowed on Current Accounts;

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO,

Manager

Hongkong, April 2, 1914.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital..... £1,600,000
Subscribed..... £1,125,000
Paid-up..... £62,500
Reserve Fund..... £65,000

BANKERS,

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LOYDON STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, July 9, 1914.

TROPICAL SURGERY.

THE NIGHTMARE OF THE YOUNG DOCTOR.

Tests of Efficiency.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, a paper was read by Dr. Cantlie, on "Some Aspects of Surgery in the Tropics". The subject of surgery in tropical work, he said, is one that is apt to be neglected in the overwhelming interest in, and attention paid to, the more fascinating subjects of new discoveries of many kinds in the field of bacteriology, helminthology, protozoology, etc. We send the young medical man to the tropical field nowadays equipped in laboratory work in a way which is a credit to the medical schools and a great comfort to the men who are going out; but the prospect of having to undertake major operations straightforwardly on taking up duties abroad, is often but little short of a nightmare to a young man of say, four and twenty who has never had the opportunity of doing serious operations before leaving England. How to overcome this shortcoming in training is a difficult problem to solve. A "clinical school of operative surgery," as Dr. Cantlie intimates, may be theoretically an excellent idea but the practicality of its establishment is another matter. Practising on the dead body, no doubt, helps much, and such sterilized operations as amputations, excision of joints, ligature of arteries, etc., may be fairly well learned thereby, but even these very operations on the living body are very different matter. Muscles do not retract in the dead body when cut, haemorrhage does not confuse, the skin remains flabby, and the expert teacher on the dead body may be an unskillful operator clinically. How much more is this the case when less "set" operations, such as those demanded in abdominal or brain troubles, have to be done.

BEFORE GOING ABROAD.

The answer usually to all this is that every man before going abroad to practise should have been a house surgeon in a hospital. This may be impossible, for there are more candidates than vacancies for these appointments, and, moreover, the house surgeons, especially in our large hospitals with medical schools attached, seldom or never get any of the operations to do that come to the table in the operating theatre. This is a pity, no doubt, but it is inevitable, and the house surgeon at the end of the time may have been trained to become a first-rate dresser, but untrained to take the responsibilities of operation upon his own shoulders. However, as pointed out in Dr. Cantlie's paper, the records of recoveries after operations in tropical hospitals, under European or European-trained medical men, compare satisfactorily and in some cases advantageously with those results published by the hospitals in Britain.

It is difficult to compare the two seeing the differences in environment, in the racial peculiarities, in the matter of the option of selection of cases, and many other circumstances. Two sets of operations were selected, not so much as a test of skill, but as means of estimating the care devoted to asepsis. In the matter of the radical cure of hernia (not strangulated hernia) the returns from twelve tropical districts ranging from the West Indies to the Far East in one year 226 cases of hernia were operated upon with one death; whilst in one of the largest London hospitals 441 cases were operated on with three deaths.

SURGERY IN THE TROPICS.

That statistics of the kind are apt to mislead us well know, for in the same London hospital in the year following the one from which the record above stated was chosen in over 400 cases no death took place. Yet the results show that asepsis is quite readily accomplished in tropical hospitals where the nursing is often entrusted to natives and sterilizing is therefore more likely to be dubious. All the more credit, therefore, is due to the assiduous care taken by the surgeons in the tropics. The mortality after amputations was the other surgical test applied, by the writer of the paper in question, and it showed that in twelve widely apart

tropical countries, of 885 major and minor amputations, including 78 through the thigh, performed in tropical countries, there were only 15 deaths, whereas in twelve years in hospitals in Britain there were 880 amputations performed, including 63 thighs, with 182 deaths. Here again statistics are dubious as tests of efficiency, for in the home hospitals amputations through the hip joints were numerous, whereas this operation is not mentioned in tropical hospital returns.

GOOD RESULTS.

Another factor which hinders accurate comparison is that in Britain amputations are often called for in cases of accidents which afford but a slender chance of recovery compared with those performed for disease. In the tropical colonies where railway, tramway, and motor accidents are few; where factories, mining, ship building and docking are comparatively infinitesimal compared with British industries, the accidents are therefore usually more trivial than those met with in Britain. However, the good results recorded in tropical countries show that successful surgery is possible, and therefore encouraging to the young surgeon about to take up work there.

The racial differences were pitifully summed up by Dr. Cantlie in his statement: "In the case of the native the danger is on the operating table; in the case of the European it is after the operation that danger arises." He explained that the native suffers from shock to a greater extent than the European consequently the effect of the operation is more serious in his case; but the European, owing perhaps to a more plethoric constitution induced by several causes, suffers "constitutively" later on. As regards anaesthetics it would seem that they do not cause the surgeon the anxiety they do in Britain.

THE FAVOURITE ANAESTHETIC.

Chloroform is the favourite anaesthetic in warm climates and there seems no reason to think that it will be supplanted. A sufficiency of air is the chief necessity for the safety of chloroform-giving, and in tropical operating theatres there is plenty, for we find ourselves practically in the open air. In Europe, owing to the present dread of the entrance of "septic" air, the operating theatres are close and deaths from chloroform are not unheard of.

Other anaesthetics in the tropics are less convenient; the old method of administering ether with the india-rubber bag and other rubber appendages are at a discount, but on account of the use itself, but on account of the serious effects of a tropical climate on the rubber materials; the recent method of giving ether by the open method is not in vogue to any great extent in the tropics, owing to the difficulty of getting the patient under, due to the rapid evaporation of the ether, and the necessity of stopping the punkah or shutting several windows to lessen the freedom of the current of air.

DO NOT FOLLOW after the Show, Supper, and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open TUE NIGHT.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, July 30th, 1914.
At 100 cents per Dollar American.

Butcher Meat.

Ch. Cts.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut—Mei Lung Pa lb 13

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

Ribs—Shiu 22

Breast—Ngau Lam 18

Soup—Tong Yuk 18

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 22

" Mirlois Coton—Ngau Lan 35

" Sausage—Ngau Chuan 20

Bullock's Brains—Kow 12

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 60

" corned—Hai Ngau Li 60

Head—Ngau Tau 14

Heart—Ngau Sum 10

Hamp, Salt—Ngau Kin 24

Fest.—Ngau Kark 12

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 12

Tail—Ngau Mai 14

Liver—Ngau Kon 14

Trip (undressed)—Ngau To 7

Cow Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kark, set 81

Matton Chop—Young Poi Kwat 25

Leg—Young Tei 24

Shoulder—Young Shau 27

Figs—Chihng—Chu Chong 24

Brains—Chu Know 24

Feet—Chu Kar 12

Fry—Chu Chak 17

Head—Chu Tau 10

Heart—Chu Sum 8

Kidneys—Chu Yiu 25

Liver—Chu Con 25

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING, and PALATABLE drink particularly suited for Tennis and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1 per doz. Splits 60 cts per doz.

PYERIS.

Chemically, an exact reproduction of a well known German spring, at half the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky Pyeris and you will ask for it again.

Prices: \$0.85 per doz. Pints: \$0.50 per doz. Splits.

STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavor produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.

Price: \$0.85 per doz.

DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which helps to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Prices: \$1.00 per doz. Pints: \$0.60 per doz. Splits.

BIRTH.

NORTHERN.—On July 22, at Hankow, the wife of H. P. Nettling, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SINTON-SHEPPARD.—On June 24, at Chungking, John Robert Sinton, Chinese Inland Mission to Zilm, Lydia Shirley, Canadian Methodist Mission, both of Kintzing.

DEATHS.

HEDD.—On July 24, at Shanghai, Ellen MacLaren, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hedd, Chinese Customs, Chinkiang, aged 9 years.

HENES.—On July 26, at Shanghai, the wife of Edward Hennes, aged 29 years.

CRAWFORD.—On July 27, at Shanghai, Charles S. Crawford, engineer, China Merchants' S. N. Co., aged 43 years.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

8 a.m.—Excursion to Macau.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Bank Holiday.

Flood Relief Society's Bazaar opens.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, August 4.—

2.20 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at F.W.D.

THURSDAY, August 6.—

8.41 a.m.—FBI moon.

SATURDAY, August 22.—

Noon.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings.

W.M. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

THE COMPLETE GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS

have always UP-TO-DATE
stocks to select from,
including

HIGHCLASS

SUITINGS,
TROUSERS,
SHIRTS,
UNDERWEAR
COLLARS
TIRES & SOCKS
SAXONE SHOES
GLYN'S HATS.

Will you give us a call?

Chm. Powell, Jr.

WE EXPRESS TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, SHIP, PACK,

CARRY, TRANSPORT,

STORE AND INSURE

TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HONGKONG PARCEL EXPRESS AND STORAGE CO.

Tel 1208.

3 DUDDELL STREET.

THE CHINA MAIL TYphoon MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre
of a Typhoon.MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPE FOR HANGING.

Price 40 Cents,

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY, C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

The CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, August 1, 1914.

THE CONDITION OF KWANG-

TUNG PROVINCE.

THOSE who follow the activities of the officials and take an interest in the reports of everyday life throughout the more populous parts of the Kwangtung province have recently wondered whether the condition of the province has improved, in as far as it concerns robberies, arsons, and murders. It is certainly true that fewer outrages have been reported of late in the columns of the native press. Some have been grieved enough to hope that there were fewer outrages and that the police are beginning to get a firm hand upon the banditti. Certainly, at times, it might reasonably be suspected that the calamities caused by the floods so overburdened everything else that the havoc wrought the property destroyed, and the lives sacrificed made more striking copy

than reports of robberies could do; and in addition to this renders naturally wanted to be put into possession of all the information available in regard to this stupendous devastation. Recently there has been less space devoted to reports of the floods and to the miseries of those who have to live on beans and roots, and also less room given to reports of the several commissions which have been hard at work seeking to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate. There is, therefore, more space available for ordinary news, and from what is again beginning to appear, it seems that there is little improvement if any in the condition of the province as far as robbers and banditti are concerned. We take up a native paper, published here in Hongkong, and amongst other statements of what is going on we find the following. In a place in the Shun Tak district there lived a man, his wife, his daughter-in-law and some grand-children—nine in all. The man, who is more than sixty years of age, is by profession "a scholar." A few nights ago his house was entered by a band of men, armed with revolvers, and the bandits seized the old man and shot him dead. They then in rapid succession, shot every other inmate of the home. It is said that the neighbours were so terrified that they did not dare to enter the house where the tragedy happened, though they heard the groans of the unfortunate victims far on into the night. In the morning when the house was entered all nine were found to be quite dead. Moreover, there were evidences that the murderers had tried to set fire to the house, but somehow the fire had failed to develop. As far as is known, robbery was not the motive that prompted this outrage, for apparently nothing was removed. There must have been some bitter feeling between the master of the house and some of the robbers which led to the outrage. The next column was just as terrible. This happened in the Yan Fa district. It was reported that some robbers have divided the district into sections and have arranged to levy a tax on the people and, if the tax is not paid, terrible vengeance is threatened. That it is not vain, the following outrage seems to prove. A family comprising nine persons determined to refuse payment of this unauthorized demand and wrote to say that they would not regard the claim in any way. This attitude was the signing of their death warrant. The robbers attacked the farmhouse in which the family lived, killing all the inmates. When the robbers had thus terrified the neighbours by this act of terrible revenge they decapitated, and threatened others with the same kind of punishment if they dared to refuse to pay the money which the robbers demanded. We have referred to two of the worse cases reported in this particular copy of the native press. There are others horrible enough, which tell of people killed and others terrorized. These outrages seem to be going on just the same as before and the people seem to be helpless to protect themselves from the outrages of the bandits. The officials likewise seem to be unable to cope with the robbers, who are still in numbers sufficiently large to cause a terrible amount of misery and effect a tremendous waste of property as well as destroy many innocent lives.

From what appears, therefore, it would seem that there is little improvement yet in the actual condition of affairs, and if the reports are credible there is much misery yet in store for the country people, whether they submit to the demands of the robbers or take a stand and refuse to listen to the unjust calls made upon them. That can remain as bad as they appear to be after so many months indicate a apathy on the part of the Government, or a daring and an organization on the part of the robbers, beyond what we have any conception of. In either case the people are to be pitied, and we hardly wonder that as the officials have been complaining of to Peking lately, not more than sixty per cent of the ordinary taxes are being collected in many parts of the province.

THE CRISIS.

The most important news to hand is that Germany is now actively engaged in the mobilization of her Forces. She has done so, it is stated, because of Russia's attitude. Russia indeed has not hesitated long, but has, on the contrary proceeded with her mobilization with remarkable celerity. In fact she is stated to have already entered upon action and to have blown up an Austrian railway bridge. Italy is still undecided in her attitude. Meantime the world's markets are disorganized, for us was mobilized and stated with remarkable force and consciousness by Mr. Norman Angell in his book entitled "The Great Illusion," warfare to-day is altogether different compared with the warfare of the past. The financial aspect nowadays is the predominant issue and doubtless will make its power felt before long. England is still doing her utmost to confine the area of the conflict, but to all appearances her efforts are likely to prove futile. Meantime she is taking every precautionary measure. Canada and New Zealand have given complete proof of their loyalty and patriotism by readily proffering assistance, and in the case of the latter it appears to have evoked an inspiring tribute of affection for the Mother Country. Britons at home and abroad know that should the need arise England may safely rely upon her sons the wide world over.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Roger Edward Lindell to be Second Lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the 24th July, 1914.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under section 4 of the Midwives Ordinance, 1910, to appoint Dr. Siogncha Hoashoo and to re-appoint Dr. G. Montagu Harston and Dr. Alice D. Sibley to members of the Midwives Board for a term of three years from the 1st August, 1914.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Officers of the Sanitary Department reported 2,027 instances in 1913, against 2,186 in 1912.

Mr. A. R. Gee, manager of the Steam Laundry, Yamart, has reported to the police that some person has stolen from the laundry seven articles of clothing valued at \$30 and a Panama bat worth \$10.

The 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers, which relieves the K.O.Y.L.I. is due to arrive at Singapore from Ching-wang-to by the R.I.M.S. Hardinge on November 10, and the K.O.Y.L.I. leave for Maymyo on the 18th inst.

The total quantity of water supplied in Hongkong during the year 1913 amounted to 1,581,16 million gallons filtered and 23,56 million gallons unfiltered, making a grand total of 1,604,72 million gallons or 95,10 million gallons less than in 1912. The average consumption of filtered water per head per day for all purposes throughout the whole year amounted to 17.2 gallons, whilst, during the period of constant supply in all districts, it was 22.6 gallons and, during the time when the supply with the Rider Main Districts was derived from public fountains, it amounted to 13.2 gallons. In arriving at these figures, the population has, in each case, been estimated at 254,119.

The report of the Director of Public Works thus describes the new road from Victoria Gap to High West Gap on the Peak, which is to be completed at an estimated cost of \$56,000. A contract for the first section of this road, extending over a length of 2,320 feet, was let to Mr. Li Hinglin June and, with the exception of the surfacing and the erection of railings, the section was completed at the close of the year. Its construction was undertaken to form a connection between Victoria and High West Gap along the northern slope of Victoria Peak. Though a few building sites will be rendered available on a spur below the signalling staffage, the road will be principally used as a promenade, a wonderful panoramic view of the City, Harbour and surroundings being obtainable from it. Starting from Victoria Gap, the road continues the hillside below the famous Austin Barracks, being practically level until it reaches a point below Bishop's Lodge, whence it continues westwards with rising grade of 1 in 20 to the end of the first section. It is 8 feet in width and is generally cut out of the hillside. In some places it has been necessary to construct retaining walls in order to avoid excessive cutting or to improve the alignment of the road.

The application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application for a maintenance order brought by Mrs. Amalia Alves of Wyndham Street against her husband, on the ground of persistent cruelty, has been adjourned until Friday, owing to the illness of Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who is defending

the application

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE EUROPEAN CRISIS.

MARTIAL LAW IN GERMANY.

GENERAL MOBILISATION IN HOLLAND.

BRITISH COLONIES AND THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

LONDON, July 31.

Russia and Austria.

Conversations are being resumed in Vienna and St. Petersburg.

London Stock Exchange Closed.

The Stock Exchange is closed until further notice.

Run on the Bank of England.

Crowds of people are changing bank notes for gold at the Bank of England.

Sailing of "Imperator" Cancelled.

The Hamburg-Amerika liner "Imperator" will not sail for America owing to the situation.

Exports of Food Stuffs Forbidden.

Germany and Belgium have issued orders forbidding the export of all food-stuffs and materials useful in the event of war.

Martial Law Proclaimed by the Kaiser.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Kaiser has proclaimed martial law.

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Increased Discount Rate.

The Bank of England rate of discount is now 8 per cent.

Dutch Mobilisation.

A telegram from The Hague states that Queen Wilhelmina has ordered urgent and general mobilisation.

New Zealand and Canada Ready To Help Britain.

A telegram from Wellington (N.Z.) states that the Premier (The Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey) addressing Parliament, said that if the occasion arose New Zealand would offer an Expeditionary Force to the Imperial Parliament. The Premier announced that Canada had also offered assistance and exclaimed "Well done, Canada!"

The leader of the Opposition heartily concurred in the Premier's suggestion, and the whole House rose and sang the National Anthem.

Stock Markets Disorganized.

With the closing of the New York Stock Exchange to-day the world's stock markets are at a standstill. Other markets are disorganized and foodstuffs, etc., are continually becoming dearer. Sugar has increased by £2 per ton.

Russians Destroy Austrian Railway Bridge.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Russians have destroyed the railway bridge in Austria between Szczekowa and Granitz.

Russian and German Mobilisation.

Before the adjournment, Mr. Asquith said that he had just heard through Germany that Russia had proclaimed a general mobilisation of her army and fleet. In consequence of that martial law had been proclaimed in Germany and mobilisation would follow if the Russian mobilisation was of a general nature and was proceeded with.

A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over stomach colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves. A second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, Aug. 1. Yorkshire beat Gloucestershire at Harrogate by an innings and 118 runs.

FAMOUS FRENCH SOCIALIST SHOT DEAD.

LONDON, Aug. 1. The French Socialist leader, M. Jaurès, has been shot dead in a cafe at Paris.

ALLEGED THEFT BY AN INDIAN SOLDIER.

A Chinese woman, aged 60 years, of Mai Yan Tong village, Kowloon City district, was on Wednesday last working in the fields when an Indian came up behind her and caught hold of her. She shouted out and ran away. The Indian gave chase and caught her again and took a pair of silver bangles of her wrists valued at \$10. The man then bolted down the hill in the direction of Sai Tso Wan with the woman in pursuit. The villagers took up the chase and the thief was stopped by three Indian Military Police who arrested him. He was found to be a soldier, and was taken to the barracks at Reunie Mill. He will also be charged before the Court of Hongkong.

LATER.

The Murderer.

The murderer of M. Jaurès is a youth, the son of a Court usher of Rheims. He is believed to be mad.

Government's Appeal To Workers.

The Government has issued a proclamation appealing to the workers not to add to the crisis by agitation in connection with the murder of M. Jaurès, as thus they will throw the capital into disorder.

THE ARMAMENTS OF EUROPE.

POWERS FIGHTING FORCES COMPARED.

In view of the possibility of war involving the leading powers of Europe it is interesting to compare their fighting forces.

ITALY UNDECIDED.

Italy's attitude, as far as is uncertain, and it may be of the most importance at the eleventh hour. The "Tribuna" says that the Cabinet has come to no decision regarding military measures.

Britain's Final Effort.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that Great Britain is making a final effort to find a formula acceptable to the antagonists, but there is little hope of success.

Grave Frontier Movements.

An authoritative note from Paris describes the German movements on the frontier as very grave. The French Cabinet sat till midnight considering the situation.

Germany's Telephone Communication Interrupted.

Telephonic communication between Germany and other countries is interrupted.

Austrian Mobilisation.

The General mobilisation of the Austrian Army and Navy has been ordered by the Landstrum, called out in response to the Russian mobilisation.

France And Food Stuffs.

France has prohibited the export of food stuffs.

The Canadian Contingent.

A telegram from Ottawa states that it is expected that 20,000 militia will be mobilised.

Audiences With The King.

Mr. Asquith and Lord Kitchener have had audiences of the King.

It is understood that Lord Kitchener and Lt.-General Sir E. Winship, the Sirur of the Egyptian Army go to Egypt on Monday.

International Trains Suspended.

International trains through Germany have been suspended.

Russia Placing 4,000,000 On A War Footing.

The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg stated that general mobilisation was decided on late on the 30th ult., placing 4,000,000 men on a war footing.

THE CANTEENS SCANDAL.

Colonel Whitaker's Sentence Remitted.

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The sentence of six months' imprisonment passed on May 27 on Colonel Whitaker, formerly of the Yorkshire Light Infantry, in connection with the Army canteens scandal, has been remitted.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HENLEY REGATTA FINALS.

STRADWELL'S CHALLENGE CUP.

Berks Station—Leander Club, 1.

Bucks Station—Mainzer Ruder Verein, Mayence, Germany, 2.

LEANDER CLUB.

St lb

A. Swan, bow 11 11

G. L. Thomson 12 1

C. E. V. Ruxton 12 3

R. C. Bourne, str. steers 16 9

MAINZER RUDER VEREIN, MAYENCE.

GERMANY.

St lb

W. Furchman, bow 10 7

L. Elsmayer, steer 13 12

O. Cordes 14 0

J. Fromendorf, str 11 2

The Germans were rowed out 100 yards

from the post, and did not finish.

Times: Fawley Court, 3min 4sec; finish, 7min

5sec.

THAMES CHALLENGE CUP.

Berks Station—Caius College, Cambridge 1

Bucks Station—Jesus College, Cambridge 2

CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

St lb

G. H. Ward, bow 10 0

C. M. Billington 10 10

H. B. Mason 11 5

H. E. Hart 12 12

R. W. Nichol 12 3

C. W. Reale 11 12

E. F. M. Kirk 11 8

W. E. Vawdry, str 11 3

A. J. M. Clarke, cox 8 3

JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

St lb

H. J. Boyton, bow 11 0

G. White 11 3

J. D. Maistland 12 6

J. W. L. Naples 12 0

A. G. Cameron 12 0

W. M. Hoyte 11 4

R. L. Murray, str 10 12

G. F. Ross, cox 8 7

Won by three quarters of a length.

Times: Fawley Court, 3min 3sec; finish, 7min

21 sec.

VINTAGE CHALLENGE CUP.

Berks Station—Lady Margaret Boat Club (St. John's College), Cambridge.

Bucks Station—Magdalen College, Oxford.

LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB (ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE), CAMBRIDGE.

St lb

W. A. MacFadyen, bow 11 6

D. A. G. B. Ryley 12 4

D. I. Day 10 4

D. I. Day, str. steers 11 0

MORAY COLLEGE, OXFORD.

St lb

K. Stilwell, bow 11 9

W. L. F. Browne 11 11

C. Madigan 12 6

L. S. Campbell, steers 11 2

Won easily (Times: Fawley Court, 4min 3sec; finish, 8min 2sec).

LADIES' CHALLENGE PLATE.

Bucks Station—Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Berks Station—First Trinity, Cambridge 2

PEMBROKE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

St lb

K. Blow, bow 11 3

L. N. Youngusband 11 3

J. Lowther, alton 12 9

P. Green 12 9

G. C. Dobb 12 6

M. H. Graham 12 6

R. A. Dobb 10 10

C. A. S. Morris, str. 11 5

V. St. R. Collins, cox 8 0

FIRST TRINITY, CAMBRIDGE.

St lb

P. La T. Foster, bow 9 10

H. H. Hainingham 11 4

F. D. H. Bremer 11 1

W. A. Young 12 8

F. S. W. Haile 12 4

J. A. Riston 13 5

E. B. Pugh 11 6

F. McC. Rawlin, str. 11 2

N. J. Rich, cox 8 8

Won by two and a half lengths.

Times: Fawley Court, 3min 32sec; finish, 7min 24sec.

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.

Bucks Staton—Harvard Athletic Association Boat Club, U.S.A.

Berks Station—Union Boat Club, Boston, U.S.A.

HARVARD ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION BOAT CLUB, U.S.A.

St lb

L. G. Goffstall, bow 11 9

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undesignated PORTS on or about the DATES named—
LONDON & ANTWERP. STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS
via SYRIA About Freight and
Port Said & Marseilles [Capt. C. R. Longton, R.N.R.] 8th Aug. Passage.
SHANGHAI, MUL. KOBE, SARDINIA About Freight and
& YOKOHAMA Capt. J. T. JEFFERY. 8th Aug. Passage.
SHANGHAI (HIMALAYA About Freight and
Capt. W. W. COOKE, R.N.R.) 13th Aug. Passage.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS. (DELTA Noon) 15th Aug. Special
(Capt. W. R. LE MARS, R.N.R.) 15th Aug. Advertisement.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.VIA VANCOUVER AND
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER

From Hongkong.

EMPERESS OF ASIA WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19.
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2.
MONTEGO WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
EMPERESS OF INDIA WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 12.00 Noon.

The EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA are new quadruple-screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 18,850 tons gross—30,625 tons displacement—the most recent and most luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and is joined with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.

The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON.

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA [Optional Atlantic Port £71.10.

EMPERESS OF ASIA do do 245.

EMPERESS OF INDIA do do 245.

MONTEGO—Intermediate service—first "class" railway, second cabin Atlantic via Canadian Atlantic Ports—245.

Boston or New York—245.

Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost £8 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip Passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or Toy Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, etc. Full particulars of applicable to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed "Stop Over" privileges at the various points of interest on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. W. CRADOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Fetter Street and Frys (opposite Blake Pier).

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, LUANDA (Natal), PORT-KILIMANJARO and CAPE TOWN with transhipment to COLOMBO, to Steamers of the INDIAN ARJUAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG: Connecting with NANERI. 17th August.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, LUANDA, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, sailing in MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" on 26th of October.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
MANAGING AGENT.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. ST. EGBERT on or about 25th August.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
AND APCAR LINE.
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

Steamers from Hongkong:	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
DILWARA	Aug. 7	UMHLOTI	August 20

For Freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI
(SOUTH SEA MAIL & CO. LTD.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Surabaya, Sailing
S.S. BIJUN MARU, For Moji & Kobe, Batavia, Udon, Sammung & Sumatra and
S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji & Kobe, Batavia, Udon, Sammung & Sumatra. 2nd Aug.
S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji & Kobe, Batavia, Udon, Sammung & Sumatra. 2nd Sept.
S.S. BIJUN MARU, For Moji & Kobe, Batavia, Udon, Sammung & Sumatra. 22nd Sept.

For Freight & Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Streaches	Leave Shang-hai	Leave Hong Kong	Connecting Steamer from Hong Kong to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at Plymouth (London 1 day later)
Then	Then	noon	Satur.	Saturday	Friday	
July 9	ASSAYE	July 14	July 19	MEDINA	Aug. 21	
July 23	DEVANHA	July 28	Aug. 2	MONGOLIA	Sept. 4	
Aug. 6	DELTA	Aug. 11	Aug. 15	Egypt	Sept. 12	
Aug. 20	HIMALAYA	Aug. 25	Sept. 1	MAHLWA	Oct. 10	
Sept. 3	ARC'DIA	Sept. 8	Sept. 12	MOREA	Oct. 16	
Sept. 17	ASSAYE	Sept. 22	Sept. 26	MATOLA	Oct. 23	
Oct. 1	DEVANHA	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	MOOLTAN	Nov. 6	

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in London on Friday & London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3:35 p.m. on Saturday.

Passengers change Steamer at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:

LONDON	1ST SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE	255.	RETURN	257.
2ND SALOON "A"	"	252.	"	254.
" " "	"	244.	"	246.
" " "	"	240.	"	242.
MARSEILLES	" " "	255.	"	257.
1ST SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE	251.	253.	251.	253.
2ND SALOON "A" "	242.	244.	242.	244.
" " "	236.	238.	236.	238.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transhipment) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave YAMA	Leave SHANG-HAI	Leave HONG KONG	Leave FORK	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
NAGUYA	about	about	about	about	about	
SYRIA	July 7	July 16	July 22	July 28	Aug. 26	Sept. 6
YULIS	July 21	July 30	Aug. 5	Aug. 11	Sept. 9	Sept. 20
MACTA	Aug. 18	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	Sept. 8	Oct. 7	Oct. 18
SARDINA	Sept. 15	Sept. 10	Sept. 16	Sept. 22	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
NUBIA	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 29

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARE TO LONDON

1ST SALOON £50 SINGLE: £75 RETURN.

2ND " " " £35

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single.

2nd Saloon £33

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Supintendent

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
B R E M E N

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

STEAMERS	Tons	To SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, AEGIERS, PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, LISBON, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	18,000	15th August, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINCESS ALICE, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	(20,300)	Wednesday, 6th August.
MANILA, ANGAR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	(8,100)	SATURDAY, 8th August.
KOBE	(6,750)	AUGUST, 18th August.
JESSELTON, KUDAT AND BORNEO, SANDAKAN	Capt. J. Boehler	SATURDAY, 15th August at 9 a.m.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

FREIGHT LINE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

OUTWARD.

Steamship 1914 about

TUEBBINGEN 3rd August.

SIGMARINEN 2nd Sept.

ANTA FE 13th Sept.

ORDERNEY 27th Sept.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHIER & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer

STREACHES

LEAVE SHANG-HAI

LEAVE HONG KONG

LEAVE FORK

LEAVE MARSEILLES

LEAVE LONDON

LEAVE PORTS

DIMITRINO & Co.

The World's Best

Egyptian Cigarettes

Blum Pasha	100	\$4.88
Shepherd's Hotel	50	2.20
No. 5	100	3.50
No. 9	100	2.20

KRUSE & Co.
SOLE AGENTS.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.

Price \$14 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., Wyndham Street.

STEAMERS PABEL SUEZ CANAL

July 10. Idomenes, Sardinia, Indien, London.

July 14. Edmund, Glenarrett, Sachsen, Satsuma, Siberia, Wakao, Mori, Norway.

July 17. Minerva, Prinses Alice, Scandinavia, Portraits.

July 21. Caledonia, Goben, Indien, Kaimo, Marn, Nippon, Oosterscheld, Siam.

July 24. Peneus, Phenix.

July 28. Baudry, Constan, Glensay, Macau, Marmora, Nubia, Peiping, Soudan, Shima, Nellor.

July 29. Ville de la Ciotat, Wurtemberg.

SHIPS EXPECTED.

The N. D. L. s.s. Princess Alice carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 8th July, left Colombo on Sunday, the 26th July, a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 5th August.

The C. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of Japan left Vancouver on the 23rd July, a.m.

The R. M. S. Co.'s s.s. Montague arrived at Vancouver between 6 and 8 p.m. on the 25th July.

OTHER VESSELS.

The Mogul Line s.s. Lenox sailed from United Kingdom on 18th June, and is due to arrive here on or about the 30th July.

The F. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Secura left Singapore for this port on the 27th July, at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 1st August, at about noon.

The H. A. L. s.s. Andalana left Manila on the 30th July, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd August, a.m.

The E. & A. s.s. Empire left Sydney for this port (via Queensland) Port Darwin, Timor and Manila, on the 11th July, and may be expected to arrive here on the 24th August.

The N. D. L. freight s.s. Tübingen left Singapore on Wednesday, the 23rd July, at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 4th August, at 6 a.m.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Nansang left Calcutta on the 25th July, due here on the 11th August.

The Shir Line, Ltd.'s s.s. Cornishshire is to sail from Vancouver on the 18th July, due here on the 26th August.

The P. M. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria sailed from Yokohama on Wednesday, the 25th July, for Hong Kong via Manila. The United States Mails have been transferred to the North German Lloyd s.s. *the Wedderburn* scheduled to arrive at Hong Kong on Thursday, the 6th August.

The P. M. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia arrived at San Francisco on the 25th July.

The U. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at Vancouver between 2 and 4 p.m. on 30th July.

The C. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at Nagasaki at 10 p.m. on the 28th July, left at 7 p.m. on the 29th July, due to arrive at Kobe on the 31st July.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 31st July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here on the 2nd August.

The I. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Moulong left Hong Kong on the 30th July, due here